year in order to keep up with the old bloom, and learn about the new bloom continually coming in. These refresher courses should be conducted by each chapter by the same instructor and at a date preferably just before the third quarterly meeting of the American Hibiscus Society Board of Directors.

In order for junior judges to progress to senior judgeship in a reasonable length of time and/or the senior judges to remain active, it is strongly recommended that chapters spread their invitations among the listed AHS judges.

The above was incorporated in a report by the special committee at the board meeting of March 11th and 12th, 1961. The Board accepted this report with the understanding that additions could be made before submitting to the annual meeting for final approval.

-oOo-

NAGAO 20 and 23

Dear Jimmie February 22, 1961

While we do not have official nomenclature on the Nagao 20 and 23 to date, there has been some question as to which is which. Here is an extract from a letter from Ross Gast, (Quote): The best way to distinguish between the two is to compare the bark color and growing habits. Nagao 23 has a tendancy to be leggy, although it branches out well. The most important thing about it is it's reddish brown bark color that shows it's Kokio blood. Nagao 20 has the normal hibiscus bark color. I believe that you will find the Nagao 20 is the dark red flower with the blood red throat, while the 23 has the lighter red and gold veining and in winter the petal edge is orange.

When we make a spring check on the true flower color, I will accept the Ross Gast identification as true for the official nomenclature listing.

Sincerely,
Burt Barling, Chairman
Nomenclature Committee

-oOo-

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY CHAPTER

of the

AMERICAN HIBISCUS SOCIETY

Presents

HIBISCUS SPECTACULAR

Community Building

Vero Beach, Florida

Sunday, July 9, 1961